

dent has provided notice of the proposed transfer to the committee specified in paragraph (2). This notification shall include—

"(A) a certification of the need for the transfer;
"(B) an assessment of the impact of the transfer on the military readiness of the United States; and

"(C) a statement of the value of the excess defense articles to be transferred.

"(2) COMMITTEES TO BE NOTIFIED.—Notice shall be provided pursuant to paragraph (1) to the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate."

SEC. 6. WAIVER OF BROOKE-ALEXANDER AMENDMENT FOR MAJOR COCA PRODUCING COUNTRIES.

During fiscal year 1990, section 620(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2370(q)) and section 518 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1990, do not apply with respect to narcotics-related assistance for a country which is a major illicit drug producing country (as defined in section 481(i)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961) because of its coca production.

SEC. 7. MEXICO.

(a) **LIMITATION ON NARCOTICS CONTROL ASSISTANCE.**—

(1) **LIMITATION.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not more than \$15,000,000 of the amounts made available for fiscal year 1990 to carry out chapter 8 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291 and following; relating to international narcotics control assistance) may be made available for Mexico.

(2) **PROCEDURE FOR ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE.**—Assistance in excess of the amount specified in paragraph (1) may be made available for Mexico only if the congressional committees specified in section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2394-1) are notified at least 15 days in advance in accordance with the procedures applicable to reprogrammings under that section.

(b) **SENATE POLICY TOWARD THE CONTROL OF ILLEGAL DRUGS IN MEXICO.**—

(1) **FINDINGS.**—The Senate finds that—

(3) the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 requires, except in cases of vital national interest, that all countries determined to be a major illicit drug producing country or a major drug-transit country must be "cooperating fully" with United States antinarcotics activities in order to continue receiving various forms of United States foreign

assistance;
(4) relations between the United States and Mexico have suffered since the 1985 kidnapping and murder of Drug Enforcement Administration agent Enrique Camarena and

the 1986 torture of DEA agent Victor Cortez; (C)

testimony before the Senate dating to 1986 has indicated that high-ranking Mexican government, military, and law enforcement officials have been involv

ed in illegal